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Turin, June 16. N. S.

THE 2d Instant we had Advice, That the Enemy were preparing to open their Trenches that Night. They made a Battery of 3 Pieces of small Cannon near to the Jesuits House, and fired upon our Workmen in the Citadel, but with very little Effect. The 3d in the Morning we had Intelligence, That the Enemy had opened their Trenches against the Town and Citadel, which were mounted by 7 Battalions. The Enemy were joined yesterday by 2 French Battalions that came from Naples, and expect a further Reinforcement from Lombardy. His Royal Highness mounted on Horseback to view the Enemy's Trenches, and they made several Discharges of their small Arms upon him and his Retinue; but no body receiv'd any hurt. His Royal Highness ordered all the Guards of the Citadel, and of one of our Gates, called the Gate of Sufa, to be doubled; and the Baron de Regal, General de Bataille, was appointed to command at that Gate, where 1000 Men were posted, who are to be relieved every Day. Two small Redoubts were ordered to be made near to the Enemy's Lines, under the Cannon of our Citadel, to annoy the Enemy's Approaches; and 200 dismounted Troopers, with several Peasants, were employed in this Work. The 4th we did not perceive that the Enemy had made any great advance since the Day before, or that they intended to disturb us in making the two Redoubts above-mentioned. The Marquis de Lulinge, Governor of Turin, being old and infirm, and not in a Condition to do Service, his Royal Highness was pleased to appoint the Marquis de Carail, late Governor of Nice, and a very brave Officer, to be our Governor. His Royal Highness gave Orders, That those whose Houses lay nearest to the Gate of Sufa, should remove their Effects into some other part of the Town; and that the Streets near that Gate should be unpaved. The 5th we found the Enemy had employed the last Night in finishing their Parallels; and about Noon we perceived that they began to make their Batteries; upon which we made a very great Fire from our Works all Day. His Royal Highness had Intelligence, that the Duke de la Feuillade had the Day before received a Courier from Versailles, with Advice of the Duke of Marlborough's having attacked and defeated the Duke of Bavaria and the Marshal de Villeroi between Louvain and Brussels. The 6th his Royal Highness gave Orders for the planting of 60 Pieces of Cannon on the Bastion de la Consolare, near the Citadel, and upon some other Works. The 7th our new Batteries were finished. This Afternoon the Duke de la Feuillade sent Monsieur de Marignan, his Quartermaster-General, with a Trumpet to our Grand Guard; he desired Leave to speak to our Duke, who sent one of his Adjutants to tell him, He might deliver his Message in Writing, or by Word of Mouth, to the Adjutant, for that he could not see his Royal Highness. He said, That the Duke de la Feuillade had received Orders from Court to form the Siege of Turin; and that his Master had sent him Orders to have all imaginable Regard to the Royal Family here, and to offer them Passports, with a Guard, before the Siege was begun, or even during the Siege. His Royal Highness sent Word, That he was very much obliged to the King for the Offer his Majesty had been pleased to make him; That he did not think as yet of removing his Family; That whenever he should remove them, he should have no occasion for a Pass, or for a Guard; and that the Duke de la Feuillade might execute his Master's Orders, and begin the Siege when he thought fit. Monsieur de Marignan owned the Defeat of the Duke of Bavaria and the Marshal de Villeroi; and gave us to understand, that the Duke of Marlborough had by this Victory made himself Master of Brussels, Mœhlen, and Louvain. The 8th we observed, that the Enemy had the Night before carried forward two new Lines, about 100 Foot from the last Parallel, nearer to the Citadel. They continued working all Day by the favour of a great Fog. That Night about 10 a Clock the Enemy began to bombard the Citadel. The 9th they continued to bombard us. Their Battery consists of 10 Mortars, placed on this side the Porpoise. The Enemy carry on their Trenches. Our Mortars from the Citadel flung several Bombs and Stones into their Works. We made so great a Fire all Night with our Cannon and Small Arms, that they advanced their Works but very little. The 10th our Hussars took two Lieutenants and several Troopers Prisoners near Rivoli. The Enemy fired 180 Bombs, but not one of them fell into the Town. They carried forward two new Lines, about 50 Paces from their last Parallel. We made a great Fire all Night upon their Workmen. The 11th his Royal Highness had Advice, That the Enemy were preparing to pass the Po. The Enemy fired 220 Bombs, but few of them fell into the Town, and those did little Damage. The 12th his Royal Highness was on Horseback by break of Day, to view the Posts along the Po, and some new Works he had ordered to be made at Moncalier. The Enemy carried on their Trenches that Night, and threw about 150 Bombs. The 13th at Night the Enemy joined a new Parallel. They did not throw one Bomb all that Night or the next Day. Our Cannon, Mortars and Small Arms, continued firing with good Success. The 14th came several Defectors, who all agreed, that Orders were given for a great Detachment of Horse and Foot to march to Chivas, and to pass the Po there; and towards the Evening we discovered a great Body of Troops that passed the Doire at Lucinto, and marched towards Setto. That Night the Enemy carried on two new Lines from their last Parallel towards our Palisades. They began again to bombard us, and fired 220 Bombs. The 15th his Royal Highness was abroad all the Morning to observe the Enemy's Troops that had passed the Po at Chivas by break of Day, and were marching towards Quieri: Upon which his Royal Highness was obliged to change the Disposition of his Troops: He ordered 5 German and 9 Piedmontese Battalions to encamp on the Mountain at Lirremont, which is somewhat above our Works; and he disposed of the rest in the several Posts round the Town. That Night the Enemy began to fire upon us with red hot Bullets; most of which fell near to the Duke's Palace; but no body received any hurt, and only one House was set on Fire in the Town, which was soon put out. The 16th in the Morning our two Dutchesss, with the young Prince and the Princesses, left this Place, and went to Quierasco. His Royal Highness was on Horseback from 3 o' the Clock in the Morning till Noon on the Hills towards Quieri, to observe the Enemy, who lay encamped at Andefeme and Taverente near Quieri.

Quierasco, June 23. The Duke of Savoy having received Advice, That the Enemy were marching towards Moncalier, in order to entirely surround Turin, and that General Feliz, who commanded the Horse, and was to have kept open the Communication of that City with the Country, was

retired from Moncalier to Carmagnole, his Royal Highness, to avoid being shut up in his Capital City, resolved to quit it, entrusting Count Daun, General of the Emperor's Forces, and under him the Marquis de Carail, the Count de la Roque, and Monsieur de la Roche Dallerie, all brave and experienced Officers, with its Defence, leaving with them a numerous Garrison, and very well provided with Ammunition and Stores of all kinds. His Royal Highness accordingly marched from Turin the 18th Instant in the Afternoon, and came to Carmagnole, where he put himself at the Head of his Horse, and sent back 600 of them, under the Command of General Martigni, to Moncalier, who kept our Communication open with the Town till the 20th, when the Enemy's Forces on this side the Po, consisting of 20 Battalions and 46 Squadrons, advancing to Moncalier, he was obliged to retire. We received Advice at the same time, That as soon as the Enemy had posted their Troops about Moncalier, a Detachment of them would come to attack us at Carmagnole; and that the Spanish General Colmenero, with 3000 regular Troops of that Nation, and a Body of Militia drawn out of the Milanese, the Country of Alexandria, and the Montferrat, was marching to besiege Asti. Mr. Methuen, Envoy Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain to the Duke of Savoy, who arrived a Day or two before at Quierasco, being come from Barcelona, but left from Genoa, by the way of Oneglia, came the 21st to Carmagnole, where he had Audience of his Royal Highness; after which he returned to Quierasco. We received Advice that Night, That the Enemy had laid a Bridge over the Po at Moncalier, and intended to march the next Morning: Whereupon Orders were given for our decamping by break of Day, when we had Intelligence, that the Duke de la Feuillade was advancing towards us with 7000 Foot and 6000 Horse; and that he had sent Monsieur d'Estain with 500 Horse to join the Spaniards before Asti. We thereupon marched from Carmagnole to this Place, where we passed the Stura, being followed close at our Heels by the Enemy, who attempted two or three times to put our Rear into Disorder, but were as often repulsed; and we made a very orderly Retreat. His Royal Highness has thought fit to send the Dutchesss and the Princesses to Mondovi.

Tirnav, July 2. N. S. The English and Dutch Mediators arrived here from Presbourg the 29th past, together with Count Wratislau, one of the Emperor's Commissioners; who having conferred here with Count Bezzeni, and the next Day with Prince Ragotzi at Newhaufel, is gone back for Vienna. The Cessation of Arms is prolonged to the 25th Instant.

Paris, July 2. The Marshal de Tessé and the Marquis de Puiffegure returned hither the 6th Instant from Spain. The Duke of Anjou was by our last Letters from thence with the Duke of Berwick's Army, marching for Burgos; and the Portuguese Troops are said to follow him, having left a small Detachment at Madrid. These Letters confirm his Catholick Majesty King Charles the Third's being Proclaimed there. They add, That a Body of Miquelets was marching towards Jaca, a Town in Arragon, lying on the River which bears that Name, and in the Road from Balbastro to Pampelona. Letters from the Camp before Turin of the 2d Instant give an Account, That the continual Fire of the Besieged had dismounted several of our Cannon; and that they continued to make frequent Sallies with very good Success: That the Duke de la Feuillade having in vain pursued the Duke of Savoy, who was retired with his Forces under the Walls of Coni, where it was not judged advisable to attack him, was returned to his Camp before Turin, where the Detachment he had with him was very much wanted, having not left Troops enough behind him to carry on the Siege. The Duke of Orleans passed thro' Lyons the 3d Instant in his way to Italy, and was expected the 7th in the Camp before Turin, and the 11th or 12th in the Army commanded by the Duke of Vendosme; who, upon his Royal Highness's Arrival, is to set out on his Journey to the French Court, and will probably arrive there about a Fortnight hence.

From his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Helchin, July 15. N. S. On the 13th Instant Brigadier Cadogan was sent by my Lord Duke of Marlborough with 400 Horse to mark out a Camp for the Army near Grammont, in case, upon the Enemy's Motions, it should be thought necessary to march that way; which being done, and Directions likewise given for the widening and repairing the Ways thither, he returned in the Evening with his Detachment to the Army. The late Elector of Bavaria, upon Advice of our having laid Bridges over the Schelde, and the Appearance of our Troops about Grammont, retired in great haste on Tuesday Night with his Court from Mons to Valenciennes. Monsieur d'Auverquerque marched from Ostende with the Army under his Command the 12th, and will come the 17th to the Ground marked out for his Camp behind our Right Wing, between Sweveghem and Hestrie. All our Advices from the Frontiers agree, That Prince Eugene has passed the Adige; and that there has been some Action between the Imperialists and the French Army under the Duke of Vendosme, who was retired over the Mincio.

Hague, July 16. N. S. A Regulation for the Commerce between these Provinces and the Spanish Netherlands has lately been concluded, the Conditions being almost the same as those which were agreed on in 1680. The Province of Holland and Westfrifeland has given its Consent thereto, and that of the other Provinces is expected. The Transport-ships which are ordered to Ostende, to take on board such of the Forces of this State as are to be employed in the intended Expedition, are still detained in the Texel by contrary Winds.

Windsor, July 10. A most dutiful and loyal Address from the Corporation and other Inhabitants of Her Majesty's Town of Plymouth in the County of Devon, congratulating Her Majesty upon the most glorious and happy Successes of the Arms of Her Majesty and Her Allies, and more especially those under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, has been presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges, in the Absence of the Hon. Major General Trelawny, Governor of Plymouth, and one of their Representatives in Parliament.

The following most dutiful and loyal Addresses upon the same Occasion have also been presented to Her Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, of the County of Southampton: Presented by his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant of the said County.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Burgesses, of Her Majesty's Town or Borough of Kingston upon Hull: Presented to Her Majesty the 8th Instant; being sent up by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Privy-Seal, and Governor of Hull.